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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/629,885	07/29/2003	David N. Nichols	86533PCW	5571
7:	590 03/01/2005		EXAM	INER
Thomas H. Close			GEBREMARIAM, SAMUEL A	
Patent Legal St	aff			
Eastman Kodak Company			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
343 State Street	t		2811	
Rochester, NY	14650-2201		DATE MAILED: 03/01/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	10/629,885					
Onice Action Summary		NICHOLS ET AL.				
- ···· •	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Samuel A. Gebremariam	2811				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a rephy ty within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH. b. cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication.				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/19	<u>0/04</u> .					
20) This action is FINAL: 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E		•				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	-	• •				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. & 11	19(a)-(d) or (f)				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		. (4) (4) (7)				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau		oolvoo III tillo Ivalional Olage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	and defined deploy not lot					
Attachment(s)						
	4) [] Interview Cum	mary (PTO-413)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)						
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/M	lail Date				
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stevens, US patent No. 5,192,990 in view of Matsumoto et al. US patent No. 4,878,120.

Regarding claim 1, Stevens teaches (figs. 1 and 4, col. 2, lines 44-68) an image sensor (10) comprising: (a) an image sensing portion (12) for receiving incident light that is converted to a plurality of charge packets; (b) a transfer mechanism for transferring the charge packets from the image sensing portion (from elements 12 to 14, col. 2, lines 54-62); and (c) an output structure (16) that receives the charge packets from the transfer mechanism for transporting output signals from the image sensor.

Stevens does not teach the output structure comprises a transparent conductor for a gate electrode.

The use of transparent conductor as a gate electrode is conventional and also taught by Matsumoto (figs. 3A and 3B, col. 6, lines 1-16) in the structure an image sensor.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a transparent conductor as a gate electrode as taught by

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Matsumoto in order to improve electrical conductivity of the contact in the light receiving region.

Regarding claim 2, Stevens as modified, the transparent conductor is indium tin oxide (col. 6, lines 1-16, Matsumoto).

Regarding claim 3, Stevens as modified teaches the output structure is a source follower (col. 3, lines 38-56, Stevens).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/10/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that Matsumoto teaches using ITO in the image area of the sensor where incident light is being captured and converted to charge packets representing a scene, therefore teaches the opposite of the claimed invention. In response to applicant's argument that Matsumoto teaches the opposite of the claimed invention and therefore there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Matsumoto teaches the use of ITO as a gate electrode because ITO provides better conductivity and is also transparent to light. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the ITO gate material taught by Matsumoto in the

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structure of Stevens in order to improve electrical conductivity of the contacts and enhance light receiving property.

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. References B-D are cited as being related to image sensors.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel A. Gebremariam whose telephone number is (571) 272-1653. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie Lee can be reached on (571) 272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SAG February 23, 2005

> EDDIE LEE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800